

The Domesday Book, compiled in 1086 by order of William the Conqueror of England (Census) 2 Volumes (nationwide survey of England (except the far north)) One Vol covered the richest counties of Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk; the other, the remaining counties. Detailed who owned the

land, who lived there, and how much
it was worth. No survey of the
British Isles was conducted until 1801

Domesday Book was compiled.

In 1085, William the Conqueror appointed investigators to carry out a great national survey of the property of England so that he could gather the greatest possible income from the land tax. The commissioners visited the whole country, (except for London & those areas of the north - Durham, Cumberland, Westmorland, and parts of Lancashire) which the Normans had not yet conquered. The commissioners recorded every landholding from the greatest estates down to

the poorest hide (60-120 Acs), the smallest division
of land owned by freeholders) together with the names
of its past and present owners. They also recorded
the extent and value of the land and livestock
and any additional asset such as mills or ponds.
The book was compiled in 1086 in 2 volumes;
Little Domesday (covering Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex)
and Great Domesday covering the rest of the
country. The Books were 1st deposited in
Winchester Cathedral.

1086

1912 Dates J-BK

England

Oath of fealty from all
under tenants to the king
direct.

1086

Domesday Book
(Doomsday Book)

Census and survey of most
of England 1086 ordered
compiled by William the
Conqueror (c1084 - Sep 9, 1087)

1522 - Used for tax purposes
in England until 1522.

1086

Alfonso is defeated by at ZALLACA
by the ALMORAVID YUSSUF; who
establishes ascendancy in
S. Spain (1086-98)

1086-1095

1912 Dates J-BK

OLAF HUNGER was
king of Denmark

1086-1147

1912 Dates J-BK

France & Spain

Domination of the ALMORAVIDES
in Spain